



TO HOLD A GREAT MEETING

**Home Rulers Plan
Gathering of
Masses.**

**WILL MAKE IT
NON-PARTISAN**

Leaders Want to Hear What Roosevelt Meant by American Lines of Development.

WHAT IS Americanism? will be the question to be discussed at the meeting when the Home Rulers are now contemplating. At the session held last evening at Foster's hall, the Executive Committee of the party passed resolutions looking to the holding of what they call a "non-partisan" meeting, at which there will be addresses made by men who are supposed to know all about Americanism.

The principal theme of discussion at the meeting, which was fairly well attended, was the portion of the message of President Roosevelt referring to Hawaii. The sentence in the message of the President, "In Hawaii our aim must be to develop the Territory upon traditional American lines," furnished the text for much of the talk. It was decided that the party must show its appreciation of the reference to the Territory, in the terms used, and must ratify the proposed action of the United States. In the premises it was decided that there must be a great meeting, which would attract the vast body of the people of the city, at which there should be addresses made, giving interpretations of the meaning the President meant to convey in the sentence quoted.

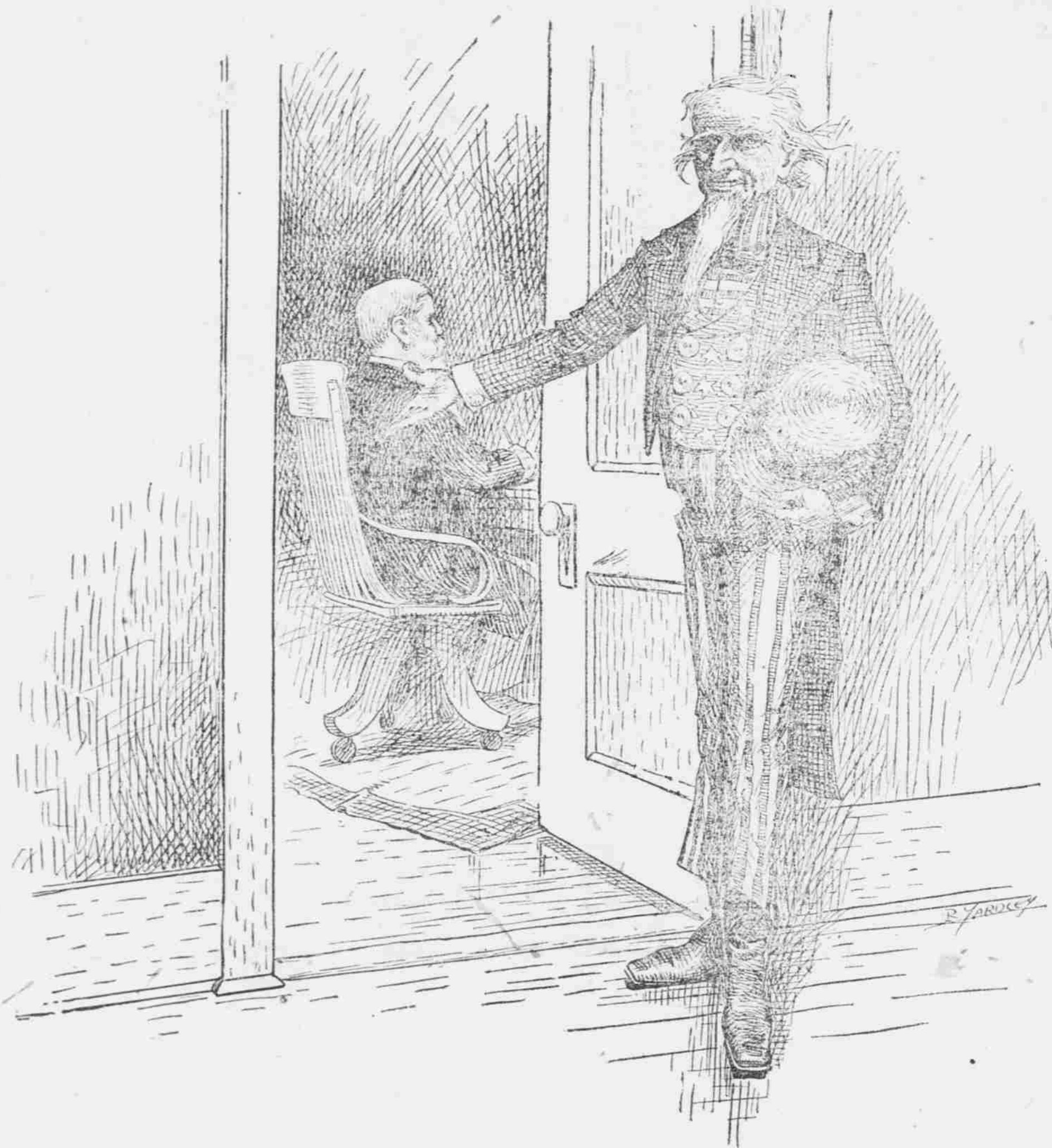
This was brought out in an address made by Prince Cupid, who said that as the Hawaiians could not be expected to know just what are the "traditional American lines," their first step should be to learn all about Americanism and then they should follow the path marked out. Other speakers took the same tack and finally it was decided that plans should be made for the mass meeting, which while it should be along the lines of the Home Rule party, should be non-partisan as to speakers, and all the people should be invited to attend.

The resolutions placed the making of all arrangements in the hands of a committee, and Chairman Kaulla named on that body Prince Cupid, Carlos Long, John Emmeluth and Representative Makalinal. This body will report at a meeting of the committee not later than January 2nd, and the meeting, it is expected, will be held soon after that date. Sufficient time will be given for the sending of the call to the members of the party in other islands, and it is thought that there will be a large attendance of the leaders, as some of the radicals will surely bring up the extra session propaganda, and make that a feature of the meeting.

While there has been only such discussion as was incidental to the question upon the mass meeting, it is understood to be the plan of the chairman, the first named, to make the meeting one which will be notable in the sense that it will gather upon one platform representatives of all political faiths here, men whose previous experience in the States will give them authority from which to speak in an instructive manner to the native Hawaiians. Prince Cupid said last night that there would be Republicans, Democrats and Home Rule speakers, but that especially effort would be made to have the speakers men who would touch upon the lines of development which will be in accord with the ideas of the President.

While this is the idea of the chairman of the committee, there is in the party a radical element which will make an effort to turn the meeting into a protest against the policy of the local government, and will endeavor to have the resolutions introduced reflect upon the Governor and his action as to a special session of the Legislature. The element which is so strongly in favor of a special gathering of the legislative branch, is in favor of sacrificing everything for the enactment of a county bill, and is thus early running counter to the educational plans of the progressive element as represented by Prince Cupid and his friends in the

(Continued on Page 4)



UNCLE SAM—He's a good enough American risk for me.

NEW ZEALAND EARTHQUAKES

**Serious Disturbance and Much
Damage in the Southern
Seismic Belt.**

Files received yesterday contain the following items in regard to the recent earthquakes:

The postmaster at Cheviot, telegraphing to the Secretary of the Department at 8 a. m. on November 10, said: "I have to report another depressing night. Since my last there have been a number of minor disturbances, intermingled with one or two more severe and serious shocks. None, however, have done any additional damage, chiefly because practically all damage from which the settlement can suffer has already been done."

Mr. Rutherford's house and contents at Mendip Hills were wrecked. The family camped in tents. Mrs. and the Misses Rutherford had a narrow escape. The Stanton river, in the vicinity of Mendip, was dammed by slips, and has formed two large lakes. In some places whole hillsides slipped away, and the roads were blocked for wheel traffic. There was very little real cause for alarm at Hanger Springs, but the rolled down the hillsides among the tents. Ponterbury's Hotel, Cheviot, was wrecked absolutely. Its chimneys were a mass of ruins. Its plastered walls were nothing but splintered laths, and the building had been broken in two between the upper and lower stories. The effect was that the windows of one story pointed at an angle of 60 degrees towards the east, and the windows of the other at a similar angle toward the west. Scott's Hotel was another derelict. Among the exciting incidents connected with the destruction of the hotel was the fall of the kitchen chimney. It was an unusually heavy chimney, and it fell with an extra heavy thud right through the back kitchen, smashing the end out of it, and generally endangering life and limb. No one, strangely enough, was injured.

The earthquake on November 16 was distinctly felt aboard the Ellengumite when that vessel was within a couple of

THOUSANDS OF JAPANESE COMING TO THE ISLANDS

ONE thousand Japanese a month are coming into Hawaii, and the departures of all Orientals do not usually exceed one-fourth of that number. The last ship brought more than 250, and the last ship outbound carried nearly 200 workers back to their homes, but the average as shown by several months' experience indicates that the number of laborers added to the working population of the islands during a month, is in the neighborhood of 750.

The class of laborers which are now coming into the country is the best that could be found in the empire of Japan. They are, as a general rule, young men, often having families, which they bring along, and also are men who come with the intention of doing field labor, as they do not know anything of the trades, and have no desire to stay in the city. It is a rare case when there is an immigrant who has not money enough to keep him and insure against his becoming a public charge, and often there are men with a sufficient sum to take them home if there does not offer the labor which they have journeyed over sea to find.

hours' steam of Lyttleton. Speaking of the effect a passenger said: "It was as if the vessel had suddenly run upon a mud bank, and then rebounded off. The vessel shivered from stem to stern, and an uneasy motion prevailed for at least a dozen seconds."

A Dunedin correspondent stated that at the time of the earthquake the sailing mast of the barque Antioch Accame, now ashore on the beach at Kartier, snapped near the truck.

The Wellington correspondent of the Ottago Daily Times states: "There are records of 925 earthquakes in New Zealand between the years 1843 and 1892. The actual number is, however, probably much greater. In the early years, as Mr. Huggan has pointed out, only the severest shocks were recorded."

The rejection of a candidate for admission is rare indeed.

Mr. Joshua K. Brown, the immigration inspector in charge here, is very much pleased with the class of laborers which offers for entrance here. He said yesterday: "The class of men coming here now is a very high one. The men usually are young; they often bring wives and families, and usually are supplied with money. They do not need this, for they are men who would not be a charge upon the community in any event. We have little trouble with this class of immigrant, as he is very clearly not assisted. The answers which are given to questions indicate that the islands are well advertised in Japan, and that the people now coming are induced to change their place of residence through the reports of good wages to be had here from Japanese now in the islands. There perhaps could be more advertising done profitably in Japan, as it would not constitute assisting immigration to simply tell of the wages to be earned here, in general terms, without making specific promises of employment upon certain plantations."

Kanakas in Queensland.

SYDNEY, Dec. 2.—The Federal premier states that he telegraphed to Mr. Philip as follows: "I will be specially obliged if you can supply immediately an authoritative statement as to the number of kanakas, male and female, in the Mackay sugar district; also the number, including males and females, in Queensland, north and south of that district respectively." Mr. Philip replied on Saturday: "The immigration authorities report that the total number of kanakas in the Mackay district on January 1 last was 1775, north of Mackay 2,396 (including 520 at Thursday Island) south of Mackay, 4,353. From January 1 to date the total has increased by 400. I cannot advise as to the respective number of males and females for a few days."

FORESTS NOT BADLY DAMAGED

**Professor Koebele Returns From
Tour on Maui and
Hawaii.**

Prof. A. Koebele, the government entomologist, returned yesterday morning after a month's study and tour of investigation on the islands of Maui and Hawaii.

The most important result of the trip is Prof. Koebele's favorable report on the forests of Hawaii. He says that he is surprised and gratified at the good condition of the forested district, vegetation is springing up again, and the permanent damage from the destructive fires will not be very great.

Entomologist Koebele first went to Maui at Lahaina, and then made a tour of the sugar and coffee plantations. The cane-borer was thoroughly investigated and the result of it will be given in the report to Commissioner Wray Taylor, to be made in a few days.

After a week on Maui, Mr. Koebele went to Hawaii, visiting first the Kohala district. Then he went on to Waimea and proceeded through to Hilo. He then proceeded to Puna, and visited Oahu, went to the Volcano House, and proceeded on to the Kau and Kona districts. Mr. Koebele saw the Buchholz place, and was delighted with the varieties of vegetation growing there.

He also spent some time with Dr. Russell, and visited also Long's truck farm in Waimea. He reports that on the fourteen acres enough vegetables are being grown to supply a large number of people, and that Mr. Long has undoubtedly solved the small farmer problem in that locality.

Prof. Koebele gave considerable attention to the insect blight affecting vegetation on the other islands, and is hopeful that the known remedies will counteract the danger from them.

Altogether he is much pleased at the results of his extended tour of investigation, though somewhat badly affected by the rough sea voyage on the return trip.

The police are again looking for A. Shaw, a young artist, who mysteriously disappeared in 1899. He was last seen on the day of the opening of the Wai'alua Hotel, when he went down the line in the interests of a local publication.

WILL KEEP ALL EXOTIC PESTS OUT

**Inspector of Birds
and Animals
Named.**

**WM. A. BRYAN
OF BISHOP MUSEUM**

Secretary Wilson Provides for Examination of Foreign Importations at This Port.

W. A. BRYAN, curator of ornithology at the Bishop Museum, has been appointed special inspector of birds and animals at the port of Honolulu. The commission arrived by the last mail and bears the signature of James F. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

The appointment is made as a result of the representations made to the Washington department regarding the importation to these islands of various birds and animals, some of which have been highly injurious to the plants and other vegetation of Hawaii. It will be remembered that only a short time ago Prince Cupid brought back a large number of foreign birds and animals from Australia, which were stopped at the custom house by Collector Stackable. Later, another consignment came for Fred Wundenberg, and for a time the custom officials were in a quandary as to what disposition should be made of the queer collection of live stock. In desperation, Collector Stackable turned the problem over to Jared Smith as the head of the agricultural department in the islands, and that official advised that the birds and animals be placed in the care of their owners, as custodians, until such time as he could receive instructions from Washington as to what procedure to follow.

In that way Prince Cupid and Mr. Wundenberg retained possession of their pets, giving a nominal bond for their safekeeping, and Mr. Smith immediately wrote to Washington for instructions.

These came in an order directing that the birds and animals be released from custody, and advising that great care should be exercised as to the admission of foreign species of any sort. Mr. Smith was requested to advise with Mr. Henshaw, of Hilo, when in doubt as to the admission to the Territory of foreign species, as the department was extremely anxious not to allow entrance of anything which might be injurious to cane or vegetation of any sort. Especial reference was made at the time to Belgian hares and rabbits, but since the new order of things there has been no need to exercise the authority so vested by the Department of Agriculture.

This matter comes directly under the ornithological bureau of the Agricultural Department, and Secretary Wilson, recognizing the great need of care in this respect, took the work from Mr. Smith's hands, and decided upon the appointment of a special agent who can give his personal attention to the matter.

W. A. Bryan is unusually well qualified for the office to which he has been appointed by Secretary Wilson, as he is thoroughly acquainted with the animal and bird life of the islands, through his long connection with the Bishop Museum. Consequently, in the future no bird or animal will be admitted into Hawaii unless it has the approval of Curator Bryan. This does not, of course, include domestic animals or those from the United States, but all other birds and animals must first be passed upon by Mr. Bryan, who will determine whether or not the introduction of the species into Hawaii would be harmful to the vegetation of the islands. There is no salary attached to the office except the small fees which are fixed by the Department of Agriculture, and which are in vogue in all seaport towns of the United States which boasts of a special inspector of foreign birds and animals.

Persons desirous of making any importation of pets from foreign countries must first advise with the special inspector. For that reason he has announced that he will receive applications before 8 o'clock, from 12 to 1, and after 4 p. m., at the Bishop Museum.